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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/596,924	06/19/2000	THOMAS A. BERSON	XERIP012	4488

7590 06/17/2004

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EXAMINER

MOORTHY, ARAVIND K

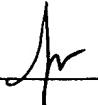
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2131	

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/596,924	BERSON ET AL. 
	Examiner Aravind K Moorthy	Art Unit 2131

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 March 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 22-24 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6</u> | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-24 are pending in the application.
2. Claims 1-21 stand being rejected.
3. Claims 22-24 have been cancelled.

Response to Amendment

4. The examiner approves the amendments made to the specification.
5. The examiner approves the drawings.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

7. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bhagavath et al U.S. Patent No. 6,343,117 B1.

As to claims 1, 8 and 15, Bhagavath et al discloses receiving a request for a cryptographic service [column 3, lines 54-61]. Bhagavath et al discloses identifying a computational burden required to perform the cryptographic service, including one or more of a privacy level of the cryptographic service or a speed of performing, the cryptographic service. Bhagavath et al discloses determining a price of the cryptographic service based on at least one of computational burden, privacy level, and speed [column 3 line 62 to column 4 line 3].

As to claims 2, 9, and 16, Bhagavath et al discloses that a user requesting the cryptographic service specifies the privacy level [column 3, lines 54-63].

As to claims 4, 11 and 18, Bhagavath et al suggests requesting payment for the cryptographic service from a user requesting the cryptographic service [column 3 line 62 to column 4 line 3].

As to claims 5, 12 and 19, Bhagavath et al discloses that the cryptographic service includes utilizing private information retrieval [column 3, lines 42-53].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 3, 10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bhagavath et al U.S. Patent No. 6,343,117 B1 as applied to claims 1, 8 and 15 above, and further in view of Iwamura U.S. Patent No. 6,272,535 B1.

As to claims 3, 10 and 17, Bhagavath et al does not teach a user requesting the cryptographic service specifies the speed of performing the cryptographic service.

Iwamura teaches that a user requesting the cryptographic service specifies the privacy level and speed of performing the cryptographic service [column 15, lines 58-66].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bhagavath et al so that the user requesting a cryptographic service would have been able to specify the privacy level of the encryption.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bhagavath et al by the teaching of Iwamura because different data needs a different level of privacy based on the sensitivity. So if the price of encryption were dependent on the privacy level then a user with a low priority data would want to pay less for a low level of privacy.

9. Claims 6, 13 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bhagavath et al U.S. Patent No. 6,343,117 B1 as applied to claims 1, 8 and 15 above, and further in view of Billstrom U.S. Patent No. 5,729,537.

As to claims 6, 13 and 20, Bhagavath et al does not teach that the cryptographic service includes utilizing group authentication.

Billstrom teaches that the cryptographic service includes utilizing group authentication [column 11, lines 22-43].

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bhagavath et al so that the cryptographic services included using group authentication.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bhagavath et al by the teaching of Billstrom because group authentication provides anonymous access to the cryptographic service [column 5, lines 5-8].

10. Claims 7, 14 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bhagavath et al U.S. Patent No. 6,343,117 B1 as applied to claims 1, 8 and 15 above, and further in view of Jakobsson U.S. Patent No. 6,049,613.

As to claims 7, 14 and 21, Bhagavath et al does not teach that the cryptographic service includes utilizing mix networks.

Jakobsson teaches providing cryptographic services using mix networks [column 5, lines 7-29].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bhagavath et al so that the cryptographic services were performed on a mix network.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bhagavath et al by the teaching of Jakobsson because mix networks provide superior privacy, robustness, and efficiency [column 2, lines 58-60].

Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aravind K Moorthy whose telephone number is 703-305-1373. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R Sheikh can be reached on 703-305-9648....The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Aravind K Moorthy
June 10, 2004


AYAZ SHEIKH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100